

Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: Nelson Cayetano Sr. date 10/14/10

Email/phone(optional) _____

Should Sanctuary Expand Whale protections?

Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.

- ☒ No Expand
- ☐ Expand
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

What would the current Humpback population be if there had never been a Sanctuary?

Based on numbers taken from The Sanctuary's own literature it is questionable if it would have been any different. At best a few whales, probably far less than 100 out of the current count of 12,000 plus humpbacks, can be directly attributed to Sanctuary involvement. All of these are disentanglements or stranding related. The real savior of the Humpback has simply been the ban on whaling. It seems highly unlikely that they have ever actually directly prevented a collision as is implied by their own 'Top 10 Accomplishments'.

- ☐ More
- ☐ Less
- ☒ About the same

Comments: _____

Vessel Speed Limits During Whale Season

Most whale injuries involving small vessels (non-military or freighters) are a result of the propeller, which does the same damage at 10 knots as it does at 20 knots. More important, is the size of the propeller. None the less, despite the Humpback population doubling, the Sanctuary itself reports little or no recent whale deaths from collision. Many of the reported 'collisions' are, in fact, at dead slow or drifting speed.

- ☒ No Limit
- ☐ Limit to (circle one) 14knts 16knts 18knts
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Expand the Sanctuary to include all islands all the way around islands out to 100 fathoms (600 feet) depth.

Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.

- ☒ No Expand
- ☐ Expand
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Sea Turtles: Expand the Sanctuary to include?

Population has dramatically increased since protection from hunting was instituted. No additional protection needed as current laws providing for large fines have been very successful.

- ☒ No Expand
- ☐ Expand
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Monk Seals: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Monks seals are clearly endangered, but according to available information the population is growing and pup mortality is down in Human occupied areas. While pup mortality is high and population growth is stagnant in "protected" Northern Hawaiian Island chain. Current laws sufficiently protect Monk seals within the human inhabited islands.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Dolphins: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Dolphins are not endangered currently in Hawaii.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Hawaiian Cultural Heritage: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

This is a completely unrelated issue that appears to have been added to the Sanctuary's "Vision".

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Coral Reef: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Coral reefs are clearly suffering around the state and the world. However, the cause of this decline appears more closely related to problems like agricultural run off, climate change, and general pollution. Efforts to control local run off and silting of reefs would incur better results than limiting ocean use. None of the above will be improved by Sanctuary expansion.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

No Take Zones (fishing)

"No take zones" may not be practical in Hawaii due the highly mobile nature of most our preferred food species. Blanket moratoriums also have shown to be of marginal value as once they are re-opened there tends to be a sudden over fishing frenzy that leaves the fish population just as bad off as before. Possibly, a better solution would be statewide or island specific, individual species moratoriums that allow fishermen to continue fishing but allow a specific species to recover and reproduce. Enforcement is still reasonably simple as moratorium fish will have a zero bag count. A bounty on invasive/pest fish should be considered. All the above of which can be legislated and managed by DLNR Fish and Wildlife.

☒ No Zones

☐ Some Zones

☐ All Sanctuary is No Take

Comments: _____

No Access Zones: Create zones for species where there is no public access (no fishing, boating, tours, swimming, etc.)

- ☒ No Zones
- ☐ Yes, create Zones
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Should Sanctuary "Vision" include plan for reducing its size or scope as species are removed from endangered status or reach pre-determined population levels

In light of the rapidly increasing populations of most of the species listed in the Sanctuary's "Vision", the future relevance of the Sanctuary is questionable. There seems no current reason for it to expand. It is understandable that there will continue to be a need for volunteers to continue watching the waters and to report on violations of the existing laws. Those laws and regulations are working, but there is no purpose to piling more laws and regulations on top of them.

- ☒ No reduction
- ☐ Reduce size
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

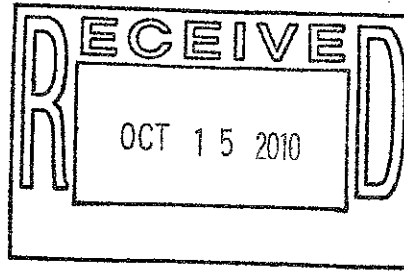
Additional
Comments: _____

Please mail this to the address below. **MUST BE RECEIVED BY
OCTOBER 16th:**

Management Plan Review Coordinator
Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary
6600 Kalaniana'ole Highway, Suite 301
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96825

Comments may also be faxed to (808) 397-2650.

**Electronic comments may be sent to:
[hihwmanagementplan\(at\)noaa.gov](mailto:hihwmanagementplan(at)noaa.gov).**



Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: Derrick T. Galsman date 10-14-2010

Email/phone(optional) _____

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☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

What would the current Humpback population be if there had never been a Sanctuary?

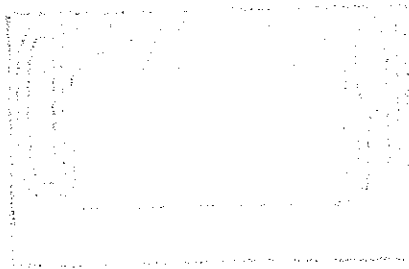
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☐ More

☐ Less

☒ About the same

Comments: _____



Vessel Speed Limits During Whale Season

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- ☐ No Limit
- ☒ Limit to (circle one) 14knts 16knts 18knts
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Expand the Sanctuary to include all islands all the way around islands out to 100 fathoms (600 feet) depth.

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Comments: _____

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- ☒ No Expand
- ☐ Expand
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

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☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Dolphins: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Dolphins are not endangered currently in Hawaii.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Hawaiian Cultural Heritage: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

This is a completely unrelated issue that appears to have been added to the Sanctuary's "Vision".

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

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Coral reefs are clearly suffering around the state and the world. However, the cause of this decline appears more closely related to problems like agricultural run off, climate change, and general pollution. Efforts to control local run off and silting of reefs would incur better results than limiting ocean use. None of the above will be improved by Sanctuary expansion.

☐ No Expand

☐ Expand

☒ Unsure

Comments: _____

No Take Zones (fishing)

"No take zones" may not be practical in Hawaii due the highly mobile nature of most our preferred food species. Blanket moratoriums also have shown to be of marginal value as once they are re-opened there tends to be a sudden over fishing frenzy that leaves the fish population just as bad off as before. Possibly, a better solution would be statewide or island specific, individual species moratoriums that allow fishermen to continue fishing but allow a specific species to recover and reproduce. Enforcement is still reasonably simple as moratorium fish will have a zero bag count. A bounty on invasive/pest fish should be considered. All the above of which can be legislated and managed by DLNR Fish and Wildlife.

☒ No Zones

☐ Some Zones

☐ All Sanctuary is No Take

Comments: _____

No Access Zones: Create zones for species where there is no public access (no fishing, boating, tours, swimming, etc.)

- ☒ No Zones
☐ Yes, create Zones
☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Should Sanctuary "Vision" include plan for reducing its size or scope as species are removed from endangered status or reach pre-determined population levels

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- ☒ No reduction
☐ Reduce size
☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Additional
Comments:

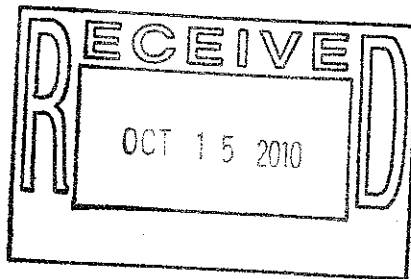
We the people of Hawaii enjoy our
ocean + shoreline. enough laws has been put
in effect we was thought to catch only what
we need by our parents + grandparents. its our way
of lifes lets not make Hawaii a sanctuary. Thank you

Please mail this to the address below. **MUST BE RECEIVED BY
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**Electronic comments may be sent to:
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Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: Ainsley KeleKoma date 10/14/10

Email/phone(optional) 808-822-5415

Should Sanctuary Expand Whale protections?

Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

What would the current Humpback population be if there had never been a Sanctuary?

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☐ More

☐ Less

☒ About the same

Comments: _____

Vessel Speed Limits During Whale Season

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☐ No Limit

☐ Limit to (circle one) 14knts 16knts 18knts

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Expand the Sanctuary to include all islands all the way around islands out to 100 fathoms (600 feet) depth.

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☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Sea Turtles: Expand the Sanctuary to include?

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☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Monk Seals: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Monk seals are clearly endangered, but according to available information the population is growing and pup mortality is down in Human occupied areas. While pup mortality is high and population growth is stagnant in "protected" Northern Hawaiian Island chain. Current laws sufficiently protect Monk seals within the human inhabited islands.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: *Monk Seals are NOT native to Hawaii. It's only in recent years anyone has heard about monk seals. I am 69 yrs. old. My father was a fisherman. In all his years of fishing and in my years of fishing, we never heard of or encountered monk seals. Only in recent yrs. have they appeared here. And they are a problem for stealing fish from the net my son sets.*

Dolphins: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Dolphins are not endangered currently in Hawaii.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Hawaiian Cultural Heritage: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

This is a completely unrelated issue that appears to have been added to the Sanctuary's "Vision".

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Coral Reef: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

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☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

No Take Zones (fishing)

"No take zones" may not be practical in Hawaii due the highly mobile nature of most our preferred food species. Blanket moratoriums also have shown to be of marginal value as once they are re-opened there tends to be a sudden over fishing frenzy that leaves the fish population just as bad off as before. Possibly, a better solution would be statewide or island specific, individual species moratoriums that allow fishermen to continue fishing but allow a specific species to recover and reproduce. Enforcement is still reasonably simple as moratorium fish will have a zero bag count. A bounty on invasive/pest fish should be considered. All the above of which can be legislated and managed by DLNR Fish and Wildlife.

☒ No Zones

☐ Some Zones

☐ All Sanctuary is No Take

Comments: _____

No Access Zones: Create zones for species where there is no public access (no fishing, boating, tours, swimming, etc.)

☒ No Zones

☐ Yes, create Zones

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Should Sanctuary "Vision" include plan for reducing its size or scope as species are removed from endangered status or reach pre-determined population levels

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☒ No reduction

☐ Reduce size

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Additional

Comments:

Fishing is a way of life for many people on Kauai. For some, it is their income. But for many, fishing is used to provide food for their family and if they had a good day, fish to share with friends. To consider taking away this privilege is absurd! Kauai should NOT be a sanctuary. Don't take away a life-style that is the people's heritage. Fishing has been a way of life since the beginning of Hawaiians. To make Kauai a sanctuary is only a move for more bureaucracy; not for the people!

Please mail this to the address below. **MUST BE RECEIVED BY
OCTOBER 16th:**

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Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary
6600 Kalaniana'ole Highway, Suite 301
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96825

Comments may also be faxed to (808) 397-2650.

Electronic comments may be sent to:
hihwmanagementplan@noaa.gov.

Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: John Kekoma date 10-14-10

Email/phone(optional) allbent2@hawaii.rr.com / 808-651-9958

Should Sanctuary Expand Whale protections?

Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

What would the current Humpback population be if there had never been a Sanctuary?

Based on numbers taken from The Sanctuary's own literature it is questionable if it would have been any different. At best a few whales, probably far less than 100 out of the current count of 12,000 plus humpbacks, can be directly attributed to Sanctuary involvement. All of these are disentanglements or stranding related. The real savior of the Humpback has simply been the ban on whaling. It seems highly unlikely that they have ever actually directly prevented a collision as is implied by their own 'Top 10 Accomplishments'.

☐ More

☐ Less

☒ About the same

Comments: _____

Vessel Speed Limits During Whale Season

Most whale injuries involving small vessels (non-military or freighters) are a result of the propeller, which does the same damage at 10 knots as it does at 20 knots. More important, is the size of the propeller. None the less, despite the Humpback population doubling, the Sanctuary itself reports little or no recent whale deaths from collision. Many of the reported 'collisions' are, in fact, at dead slow or drifting speed.

☒ No Limit

☐ Limit to (circle one) 14knts 16knts 18knts

☐ Unsure

Comments: Speed limits should not be enforced, because whales are unpredictable creatures, no one knows when they will surface and where they are at any given time. People should not be given restrictions for things that are beyond their control.

Expand the Sanctuary to include all islands all the way around islands out to 100 fathoms (600 feet) depth.

Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments:

Sea Turtles: Expand the Sanctuary to include?

Population has dramatically increased since protection from hunting was instituted. No additional protection needed as current laws providing for large fines have been very successful.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: No additional protection needed, current laws providing large fines has been very successful.

Monk Seals: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Monk seals are clearly endangered, but according to available information the population is growing and pup mortality is down in Human occupied areas. While pup mortality is high and population growth is stagnant in "protected" Northern Hawaiian Island chain. Current laws sufficiently protect Monk seals within the human inhabited islands.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: Currently we are competing with seals for resources, Monk seals are not native to the islands, Current laws give monk seals more protection than they deserve.

Dolphins: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Dolphins are not endangered currently in Hawaii.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Hawaiian Cultural Heritage: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

This is a completely unrelated issue that appears to have been added to the Sanctuary's "Vision".

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Coral Reef: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

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☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

No Take Zones (fishing)

"No take zones" may not be practical in Hawaii due the highly mobile nature of most our preferred food species. Blanket moratoriums also have shown to be of marginal value as once they are re-opened there tends to be a sudden over fishing frenzy that leaves the fish population just as bad off as before. Possibly, a better solution would be statewide or island specific, individual species moratoriums that allow fishermen to continue fishing but allow a specific species to recover and reproduce. Enforcement is still reasonably simple as moratorium fish will have a zero bag count. A bounty on invasive/pest fish should be considered. All the above of which can be legislated and managed by DLNR Fish and Wildlife.

☐ No Zones

☒ Some Zones

☐ All Sanctuary is No Take

Comments: _____

No Access Zones: Create zones for species where there is no public access (no fishing, boating, tours, swimming, etc.)

- ☐ No Zones
- ☐ Yes, create Zones
- ☒ Unsure

Comments: _____

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- ☒ No reduction
- ☐ Reduce size
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: Laws + regulations that are currently enforced
are working, there is no purpose to piling more laws + regulations
on top of them.

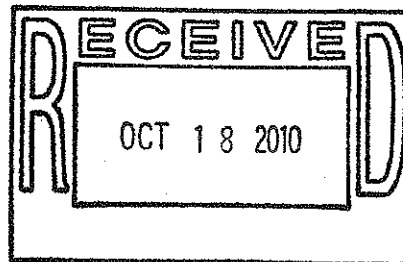
Additional
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Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: T. Makanawi date 10-14-10

Email/phone(optional) 651-9367

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- ☒ No Expand
- ☐ Expand
- ☐ Unsure

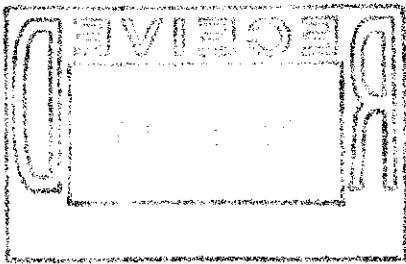
Comments: Bad For Navigation

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- ☐ More
- ☒ Less
- ☐ About the same

Comments: KEEP UP ON BAN ON WHALING



Vessel Speed Limits During Whale Season

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- ☐ No Limit
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- ☒ No Expand
- ☐ Expand
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: WE HAWAIIANS HAVE Fishing Rights

HERE IN HAWAII.

Sea Turtles: Expand the Sanctuary to include?

Population has dramatically increased since protection from hunting was instituted. No additional protection needed as current laws providing for large fines have been very successful.

- ☒ No Expand
- ☐ Expand
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: HAWAIIANS EAT Turtles so it

CAN MAKE SEASON with bag limit.

Monk Seals: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

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☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: Govt brought the seals here
take them back.

Dolphins: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Dolphins are not endangered currently in Hawaii.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: They are good

Hawaiian Cultural Heritage: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

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☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: (Hawaiian Rights.)

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☐ No Zones

☒ Some Zones

☐ All Sanctuary is No Take

Comments: LANAI & MOLOKAI HAS SOME

OF THIS ZONES.

No Access Zones: Create zones for species where there is no public access (no fishing, boating, tours, swimming, etc.)

- ☐ No Zones
- ☐ Yes, create Zones
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Should Sanctuary "Vision" include plan for reducing its size or scope as species are removed from endangered status or reach pre-determined population levels

In light of the rapidly increasing populations of most of the species listed in the Sanctuary's "Vision", the future relevance of the Sanctuary is questionable. There seems no current reason for it to expand. It is understandable that there will continue to be a need for volunteers to continue watching the waters and to report on violations of the existing laws. Those laws and regulations are working, but there is no purpose to piling more laws and regulations on top of them.

- ☐ No reduction
- ☐ Reduce size
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: SPECIES WILL SPREAD AROUND
Island.

Additional
Comments:

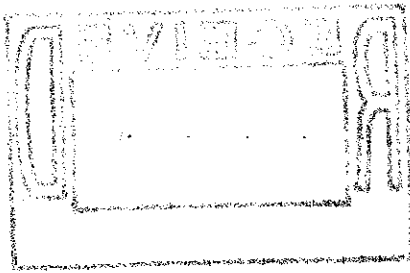
Take Seals Back

Please mail this to the address below. **MUST BE RECEIVED BY
OCTOBER 16th:**

Management Plan Review Coordinator
Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary
6600 Kalaniana'ole Highway, Suite 301
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96825

Comments may also be faxed to (808) 397-2650.

**Electronic comments may be sent to:
[hihwmanagementplan\(at\)noaa.gov](mailto:hihwmanagementplan(at)noaa.gov).**



Vessel Speed Limits During Whale Season

Most whale injuries involving small vessels (non-military or freighters) are a result of the propeller, which does the same damage at 10 knots as it does at 20 knots. More important, is the size of the propeller. None the less, despite the Humpback population doubling, the Sanctuary itself reports little or no recent whale deaths from collision. Many of the reported 'collisions' are, in fact, at dead slow or drifting speed.

- ☒ No Limit
- ☐ Limit to (circle one) 14knts 16knts 18knts
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Expand the Sanctuary to include all islands all the way around islands out to 100 fathoms (600 feet) depth.

Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.

- ☒ No Expand
- ☐ Expand
- ☐ Unsure

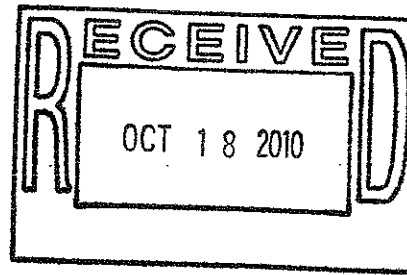
Comments: INSURE STATE WATERS SHOULD BE MANAGED BY THE STATE (DLNR AQUATIC RESOURCES) - SUCH A SANCTUARY WILL

INCITE A RIOT BECAUSE IT WILL DESTROY HAWAII'S FISHING & WATER-RELATED CULTURE ! LET HAWAII'S PEOPLE MANAGE HAWAII.
Sea Turtles: Expand the Sanctuary to include?

Population has dramatically increased since protection from hunting was instituted. No additional protection needed as current laws providing for large fines have been very successful.

- ☒ No Expand
- ☐ Expand
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: FROM MY DIVING & FISHING RELATED EXPERIENCES,
TURTLES ARE SO REPRODUCING THEY'RE BECOMING A NUISANCE.



Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: MELISSA PACHECO date 10/14/10

Email/phone(optional) mehani.pacheco@gmail.com

Should Sanctuary Expand Whale protections?.

Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.

- ☒ No Expand
- ☐ Expand
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: FOREIGN WHALING (JAPANESE) IS A BIGGER PROBLEM.

What would the current Humpback population be if there had never been a Sanctuary?

Based on numbers taken from The Sanctuary's own literature it is questionable if it would have been any different. At best a few whales, probably far less than 100 out of the current count of 12,000 plus humpbacks, can be directly attributed to Sanctuary involvement. All of these are disentanglements or stranding related. The real savior of the Humpback has simply been the ban on whaling. It seems highly unlikely that they have ever actually directly prevented a collision as is implied by their own 'Top 10 Accomplishments'.

- ☐ More
- ☐ Less
- ☒ About the same

Comments: TARGET WHALING!

Monk Seals: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Monk seals are clearly endangered, but according to available information the population is growing and pup mortality is down in Human occupied areas. While pup mortality is high and population growth is stagnant in "protected" Northern Hawaiian Island chain. Current laws sufficiently protect Monk seals within the human inhabited islands.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: Control Humans Who Chase Resting Monk Seals Back

Into The Water, Where They Become Susceptible To Shark

Attack. How Will A Water Sanctuary Protect Monk Seals
On Land?

Dolphins: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Dolphins are not endangered currently in Hawaii.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Hawaiian Cultural Heritage: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

This is a completely unrelated issue that appears to have been added to the Sanctuary's "Vision".

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: HAMPER OR DESTROY HAWAII'S OCEAN & SHORELINE

CULTURES → THERE WILL BE TROUBLE, BASED ON THE

CONVERSATIONS SURROUNDING THIS ISSUE.

Coral Reef: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Coral reefs are clearly suffering around the state and the world. However, the cause of this decline appears more closely related to problems like agricultural run off, climate change, and general pollution. Efforts to control local run off and silting of reefs would incur better results than limiting ocean use. None of the above will be improved by Sanctuary expansion.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: I AGREE. AGRICULTURE & HUMAN EXPANSION & LAND

DEVELOPMENT ARE THE CULPRITS. FOCUS ON THE PROBLEMS,

NOT ON LIMITING THE VICTIM (THE OCEAN). FIX THE SOURCES
OF THE RUNOFF.

No Take Zones (fishing)

"No take zones" may not be practical in Hawaii due the highly mobile nature of most our preferred food species. Blanket moratoriums also have shown to be of marginal value as once they are re-opened there tends to be a sudden over fishing frenzy that leaves the fish population just as bad off as before. Possibly, a better solution would be statewide or island specific, individual species moratoriums that allow fishermen to continue fishing but allow a specific species to recover and reproduce. Enforcement is still reasonably simple as moratorium fish will have a zero bag count. A bounty on invasive/pest fish should be considered. All the above of which can be legislated and managed by DLNR Fish and Wildlife.

☐ No Zones

☐ Some Zones, PER DLNR

☐ All Sanctuary is No Take

Comments: I AGREE, LET THE STATE CONTINUE TO HANDLE

THIS.

No Access Zones: Create zones for species where there is no public access (no fishing, boating, tours, swimming, etc.)

- ☒ No Zones
- ☐ Yes, create Zones
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: So You Want To Prevent Beach Access? Water Access? This Will Be A Hard Pill For Hawaii Residents To Accept Or Swallow. This Is Asking For Trouble.

Should Sanctuary "Vision" include plan for reducing its size or scope as species are removed from endangered status or reach pre-determined population levels

In light of the rapidly increasing populations of most of the species listed in the Sanctuary's "Vision", the future relevance of the Sanctuary is questionable. There seems no current reason for it to expand. It is understandable that there will continue to be a need for volunteers to continue watching the waters and to report on violations of the existing laws. Those laws and regulations are working, but there is no purpose to piling more laws and regulations on top of them.

- ☒ No reduction
- ☐ Reduce size
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: I Agree. There Really Is No Purpose For A Sanctuary, Unless Some Group Is Looking To Cause Hostile Reactions. Hawaii's People Resist Having Their Lifestyle, & Even Livelihood, Controlled By Misguided "Do-Goovers."

Additional

Comments: As For Entanglement Problems, We Must Address
THE LONG-LINE & DRIFT-NET PROBLEMS OCCURRING IN OUR
OFF SHORE WATERS. I DOUBT WHALES BECOME ENTANGLED
IN A SHORE FISHERMAN'S "TINOW NETS." AGAIN, YOU WOULD
PENALIZE AN INSHORE FISHERMAN FOR ISSUES OCCURRING
IN DEEP, INTERNATIONAL WATERS.
IN ADDITION, THE NOAA UPDATE ON THE SANCTUARY CONDITION
DOES NOT STRONGLY SUGGEST THAT EXPANSION IS NECESSARY
AT THIS TIME. IN FACT, IT APPEARS THAT A LOT OF
NOAA'S DATA (EXCEPT FOR RUNOFF) COMES FROM AREAS
REMOTE TO HAWAIIAN NEAR SHORE WATERS!

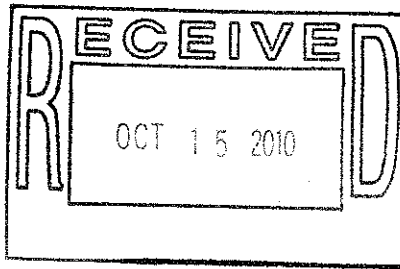
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OCTOBER 16th:

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[hihwmanagementplan\(at\)noaa.gov](mailto:hihwmanagementplan(at)noaa.gov).



Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding NOAA Hawaii Humpback Whale Sanctuary Proposed Expansion

Name: LINDA RUBY date 10-14-10

Email/phone(optional) LINDA . RUBY@hyatt.com

Should NOAA Sanctuary Expand Whale protections?

Whale population has gone from 2000 or 3000 in mid 1970's to a current population of around 12000+ according to the Sanctuary's own information. At 6% growth annually, the population will be over 20,000 whales by 2018. There is no clear purpose in increasing protection. Current laws have more than provided for a return in population. Anything beyond which is added bureaucracy.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

What would the current Humpback population be if there had never been a Sanctuary?

Based on numbers taken from The Sanctuary's own literature it is questionable if it would have been any different. At best a few whales, probably far less than 100 out of the current count of 12,000 plus humpbacks, can be directly attributed to Sanctuary involvement. All of these are disentanglements or stranding related. The real savior of the Humpback has simply been the ban on whaling. It seems highly unlikely that they have ever actually directly prevented a collision as is implied by their own 'Top 10 Accomplishments'.

☐ More

☐ Less

☒ About the same

Comments: _____

Vessel Speed Limits During Whale Season

Most whale injuries involving small vessels (non-military or freighters) are a result of the propeller, which does the same damage at 10 knots as it does at 20 knots. More important, is the size of the propeller. None the less, despite the Humpback population doubling, the Sanctuary itself reports little or no recent whale deaths from collision. Many of the reported 'collisions' are, in fact, at dead slow or drifting speed.

- ☒ No Limit
- ☐ Limit to (circle one) 14knts 16knts 18knts
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Expand the Sanctuary to include all islands all the way around islands out to 100 fathoms (600 feet) depth.

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- ☒ No Expand
- ☐ Expand
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Sea Turtles: Expand the Sanctuary to include?

Population has dramatically increased since protection from hunting was instituted. No additional protection needed as current laws providing for large fines have been very successful. There are 156,000 in the Hawaiian islands now. De Listing of species should take place, NOW.

- ☒ No Expand
- ☐ Expand
- ☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Monk Seals: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Monks seals are clearly endangered, but according to available information the population is growing and pup mortality is down in Human occupied areas. While pup mortality is high and population growth is stagnant in "protected" Northern Hawaiian Island chain. Current laws sufficiently protect Monk seals within the human inhabited islands.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Dolphins: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Dolphins are not endangered currently in Hawaii. Education of all ocean users on impacts of human interaction is key

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Hawaiian Cultural Heritage: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

completely unrelated issue that appears to have been added to the Sanctuary's "Vision".

This is a

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Coral Reef: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Coral reefs are clearly suffering around the state and the world. However, the cause of this decline appears more closely related to problems like agricultural run off, climate change, and general pollution. Efforts to control local run off and silting of reefs would incur better results than limiting ocean use. None of the above will be improved by Sanctuary expansion.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

No Take Zones (fishing)

"No take zones" may not be practical in Hawaii due the highly mobile nature of most our preferred food species. Blanket moratoriums also have shown to be of marginal value as once they are re-opened there tends to be a sudden over fishing frenzy that leaves the fish population just as bad off as before. Possibly, a better solution would be statewide or island specific, individual species moratoriums that allow fishermen to continue fishing but allow a specific species to recover and reproduce. Enforcement is still reasonably simple as moratorium fish will have a zero bag count. A bounty on invasive/pest fish should be considered. All the above of which can be legislated and managed by DLNR Fish and Wildlife.

☒ No Zones

☐ Some Zones

☐ All Sanctuary is No Take

Comments: _____

____ Offer a reward for removal of the invasive species moi NOW through the department of the DLNR

No Access Zones: Create zones for species where there is no public access (no fishing, boating, tours, swimming, etc.)

☒ No Zones

☐ Yes, create Zones

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

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☒ No reduction

☐ Reduce size

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Additional

Comments: _____

**Kauai Testimony Ballot Regarding Hawaii Humpback Whale
Sanctuary Proposed Expansion**

Name: JAIME VILLON SR date 10/14/2010

Email/phone(optional) Titagirl54@msn

Should Sanctuary Expand Whale protections?

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☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

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☐ More

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☒ About the same

Comments: _____

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☐ Limit to (circle one) 14knts 16knts 18knts
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Comments: _____

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Comments: _____

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☐ Expand
☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

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☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Dolphins: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

Dolphins are not endangered currently in Hawaii.

☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Hawaiian Cultural Heritage: Expand the Sanctuary to include.

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☒ No Expand

☐ Expand

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

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☐ Some Zones

☐ All Sanctuary is No Take

Comments: _____

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☒ No Zones

☐ Yes, create Zones

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

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☒ No reduction

☐ Reduce size

☐ Unsure

Comments: _____

Additional
Comments:

Stop Foreign Countries From
Slaughter of Whales.

Whales come to Hawaiian Isle
Seasonally

on monk seals, when I was growing
up not once I seen monk seals
on beaches, rocks unit in the
90's they was coming around
causing damage to fishery and
reefs when taking fish from hole in reefs

Please mail this to the address below. **MUST BE RECEIVED BY**
OCTOBER 16th:

Cont. next
Page

Management Plan Review Coordinator
Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary
6600 Kalaniana'ole Highway, Suite 301
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96825

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